DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

JOHN B. NEATHERY, PRINTER TO THE STATE.

THE CONSERVATIVE is published daily and weekly, (Sundays excepted,) at FIVE DOLLARS for one month; FIFTEEN DOLLARS for three months; and TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS for six months for the daily. SIX DOLLARS for three months; TEN DOLLARS for six months to the weekly, in advance.

No subscriptions to either Daily or Weekly received for a longer time than six months.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

STOLEN

FROM A ROOM IN RAY'S HOTEL, in this city, on the night of the 25th inst., A POCKET BOOK, containing orders on Rob. Garner, agent of the Relief Board of Granville county, and Surgeons certificate of my disability.

If said pocket book or papers are left at this office, or handed to Dr. E Grissom, they will be returned to the proper owner, or they may be sent to me by mail at Forestville.

A. S. DAVIS.

Nov. 28, 1864. 187—6t.*

NEW GOODS.

Bleached Shirting,	Ladies' Gaiters,
Unbleached do	Merino Shirts,
White Jackonet,	French Silk Cravats,
Brown Holland,	Suspenders,
Ginghams,	Tooth Brushes,
Beth Ribbon,	Hair Brushes,
Milton Cloth,	Dressing Combs,
Hoop Skirts,	Fine Combs,
Corsets,	Pocket Knives,
Ladies' Hose,	Hats, Caps,
Misses do	Tobacco,
Lenen Handkerchiefs,	Snuff,
Spool Thread,	Black Pepper,
Flax Thread,	Spice,
Needles,	Brown Sugar,
Pins,	Crash Sugar,
Buttons,	Soda,
Thimbles,	Coperas,
Knittingneedles,	Flour
Stationary,	Meal,
Gun Caps,	&c., &c.,
Gents' Boots,	

Ar corner of Fayettevile and Market Square.

KINSEY & WARE.

Raleigh, Nov. 26, 1864. 186—tf

THE BINGHAM SCHOOL,

A Military and Classical Finishing Academy

THE NEXT SESSION WILL BEGIN FEBRUARY 1ST, 1865, at Mebanesville, on the North Carolina Railroad. While the old course has been retained, extensive additions have been made, with a view to making GOOD SOLDIERS, as well as good scholars. Address

COL. WM. BINGHAM,
Superintendent.

Oaks, N. C., Nov. 21, 1864. 181—32t.*

LOST.

I HAVE LOST CERTIFICATE NO. 250, GIVEN BY C. B. Harrison, October 19th 1864, for $1800 old issue, entitling me to receive $1200, new issue, from the Confederate States Depository in this city. All persons are warned against trading for said certificate.

J. D. HUFHAM,
Raleigh, N. C.

Nov. 26, 1864. 186—d3tw6t.

Sorghum Mills and Boilers.

JUST RECEIVED, FROM SAPONA IRON WORKS, ANother supply of two and three Roller Mills and Boilers from 20 to 100 gallons. Kept constantly on hand a large supply of Ovens, Spiders, and extra Lids.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agt.,
for Sapona Iron Works.

August 13th, 1864. 97—tf.

$50,000 INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT NORTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS FOR SALE!

WILL BE SOLD in the city of Raleigh, N. C., at the Auction rooms of Creech & Litchford, on Saturday, the 26th November, FIFTY THOUSAND dollars of North Carolina twenty year Coupon bonds. These bonds were issued for the benefit of the Chatham R. R. Company and are secured by a special sinking fund provided for their redemption when due.

No better investment can be found.

Copies of the laws authorizing the issue can be had on application to the undersigned or to Messrs. Creech & Litchford Commission Merchants & Auctioneers.

KEMP P. BATTLE.
President C. R. R. Co.

Nov. 15, 1864, 31—dtd

Post Quartermasters Office. C. S. A.,

RALEIGH, N. C. Nov. 24th, 1864.

NOTICE SOLDIERS INVALID CORPS.

IT HAS BEEN DECIDED BY GEN. A. R. LAWTON, Q. M. Gen., C. S. A., that soldiers of the Invalid Corps, reporting in accordance with Par. IX, General Orders, No. 34, A. & I. G. O., at the expiration of every two months, to the nearest Post Commandant, to draw commutation, rations, &c., shall receive Government tran portation for this purpose. Retired soldiers reporting at this Post can obtain transportation from their homes to Raleigh and return, on the order of Col. W. J. CLARKE, Commandant. W. E. PEIRCE,

186—6t. Capt. and P. Q. M.

BOXES FOR SOLDIERS.

ALL BOXES FOR SOLDIERS OR PRISONERS OF War from North Carolina, delivered to the following named persons will be promptly forwarded free of charge:

Sprague Brothers, Salisbury.
Dr D F Summey, Asheville.
Dr W A Collett, Morganton.
Dr J W Allison, Statesville.
Dr J L Neagle, Greensboro.
Mr A Hagan, Charlotte.
Mr Edward Hege, Salem.
Capt J N McDowell, Raleigh.
Joseph A Worth, Fayetteville.
E Murray & Co., Wilmington.
Mr F L Bond, Tarboro.
Mr J A J Askew, Colerain.
Mr F L Roberts, Murfreesboro.

The Boxes should be well hooped, properly marked, and delivered in time for my Special Messenger who leaves Raleigh on the first day of every month

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General N. C.

Raleigh, Oct. 29, 1864. 163—tf.

STOLEN,

FROM MY OFFICE BETWEEN THE HOURS OF twelve o'clock ast night and nine o'clock this morning, my BOOK OF ACCOUNTS, settled and unsettled, for the years '63 and '64. It is a large Ledger, and contains all the charges for my professional labors during the above-mentioned period of time. It cannot, under any circumstances, be of service to another save for its leather cover and remaining blank leaves, while it is of incalculable value to me.

I will give two hundred dollars reward for the recovery of it, and no questions asked.

CHAS. E. JOHNSON.

Nov. 19, 1864. 181—d6t.

Surgeon General's Office,

RALEIGH, N. C., OCT. 20TH, 1864.

A MESSENGER WILL LEAVE THIS OFFICE ON THE first day of every month, for Gen Lee's army. All boxes left here for any member of that army will be carried there promptly by him and delivered to the owner.

EDWARD WARREN,
43—tf. Surgeon General North Carolina.

Southern Express Company,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE ALL BOXES which are securely fastened and strapped, containing stores for the N. C. Troops in the field, marked to the care of Surgeon General Warren, Raleigh, will be forwarded without expense to either shipper or consignor, and will have preference over all other freight excepting that of the same class from other States.

L. F. BATES
Assistant Sup't.

Nov. 25, 1864. 184—2w.

100 NEGRO MEN WANTED

TO HIRE FOR THE YEAR 1865—TO WORK IN A safe locality. Address

GEO. WASHINGTON,
Sapona Iron Works,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Nov. 1, 1864. 165—1m*.

BEESWAX, TALLOW AND LARD.

I WILL EXCHANGE COTTON YARNS ON RESONABLE terms for "BEESWAX, TALLOW and LARD," or I will pay the highest cash price for the same in large or small quantities. Address

R. T. BERRY,
Graham N. C.

Nov. 19, 1864. 180—12t.

DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

Vol. I.] RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1864. [No. 188.

LEGISLATIVE DIRECTORY.

SENATE.

Pasquotank and Perquimans—W H Bagley.
Camden and Currituck—D McD Lindsay.
Gates and Chowan—M L Eure.
Hyde and Tyrell—Edward L Mann.
Northampton—J B Odom.
Hertford—James M Wynn.
Bertie—John Pool.
Martin and Washington—J R Stubbs.
Halifax—Mason L Wiggins.
Edgecombe and Wilson—J H Powell.
Pitt—Dr E J Blount.
Beaufort—E J Warren.
Craven—Nathan Whitford.
New Hanover—E D Hall.
Carteret and Jones—Dr M F Arendell.
Greene and Lenoir—J P Speight.
Duplin—W R Ward.
Onslow—Isaac N Sannders.
Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus—John W Ellis.
Cumberland and Harnett—W B Wright.
Sampson—William Kirby.
Wayne—Benj Aycock.
Johnston—T B Snead.
Wake—W D Jones.
Nash—A J Taylor.
Franklin—W Harris.
Warren—Dr T J Pitchford.
Granville—R W Lassiter.
Person—C S Winstead.
Orange—John Berry.
Alamance and Randolph—Hon Giles Mebane.
Chatham—E H Straughn.
Moore and Montgomery—Dr J M Crump.
Richmond and Robeson—Giles Leitch.
Anson and Union—Col W C Smith.
Guilford—Robt P Dick.
Caswell—William Long.
Rockingham—D W Courts.
Mecklenburg—W M Grier.
Cabarrus and Stanly—Dr J E McEachern.
Rowan and Davie—W B March.
Davidson—Henderson Adams.
Stokes and Forsyth—J E Matthews.
Ashe, Surry, &c—Jonathan Horton.
Iredell, Wilkes, &c—A M Bogle.
Burke, McDowell, &c—S F Patterson.
Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba—M L McCorkle.
Rutherford, Polk, &c—Dr W J T Miller.
Buncombe, Henderson, &c—M Patton.
Macon, Haywood, &c—S C Bryson.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Alamance—R Y McAden, C F Faucett
Alexander—J M Carson
Anson—A J Dargan, L L Polk
Ashe—Col F J McMillan.
Beaufort—Hon R S Donnell, D M Carter
Bertie—P T Henry, Jas Bond
Bladen—J W Russ
Brunswick—D L Russell, Jr
Burke—J J Erwin
Buncombe—J M Gudger
Cabarrus—P B C Smith
Chatham—J H Headen, W J Headen, W P Hadley.
Caldwell—J M Isbell.
Camden—W A Duke.
Carteret—Stephen D Pool.
Caswell—Montford McGehee, S S Harrison.
Catawba—W P Reinhardt.
Cumberland and Harnett—Hon J G Shepherd, A D McLean, Dr John McCormick.
Clay—W H Herbert,
Chowan—L C Benbury.
Cleaveland—D Beam, J W Gidney.
Columbus—Forney George.
Craven—W B Lane, P H Gaskins.
Currituck—J J Baxter.
Davie—R F Johnston.
Duplin—Zach Smith, A H Faison.
Davidson—C[illegible]we, Lewis Hanes.
Edgecombe—[illegible]d Cobb.
Franklin—W K Davis.
Forsythe—W H Wheeler, W B Stipe.
Gaston—W P Shipp.
Gates—Richard H L Bond.
Greene—H H Best,
Guilford—D F Caldwell, A Clapp, A S Holton.
Granville—P P Peace, E Grissom, J S Amis.
Halifax—H Joyner, A H Davis.
Haywood—S L Love.
Henderson—M M Patton.
Hertford—J A Vann.
Hyde—H S Gibbs.
Iredell—T A Allison L Q Sharpe.
Jackson—W A Enloe.
Johnston—W A Smith, W G Banks.
Jones—F G Simmons.
Lenoir—Allen W Wooten.
Lincoln—Ambrose Costner.
Macon—J M Lyle.
Madison—W H Brown.
Martin—S W Outterbridge.
McDowell—W F Craige,
Mecklenburg—John L Brown, E C Grier.
Montgomery—Allen Jordan.
Moore—Elam J Harrington.
Nash—G N Lewis.
New Hanover—Saml J Person, J R Hawes.
Northampton—S T Stancell, S J Calvert,
Orange—S F Phillips, W N Patterson.
Onslow—A J Murrill.
Pasquotank—W E Mann.
Perquimans—J H Riddick.
Person—John W Cunningham.
Pitt—B G Albritton, C Perkins.
Randolph—Joel Asheworth, E T Blair.
Rowan—F E Shober, W H Crawford.
Richmond—B F Little.
Robeson—David Bethune, T J Morisey.
Rockingham—Jno Strong, A J Boyd.
Rutherford—J L Carson, A R Bryan.
Sampson—L A Powell, Patrick Murphy.
Stanly—R Harris,
Stokes—W H Flynt.
Surry—H M Waugh.
Tyrrell—L L Hassell.
Union—C Austin.
Wake—D G Fowle, G H Alford, C J Rogers.
Wayne—M K Crawford, J M Caho.
Warren—W T Alston, T J Judkins.
Washington—L C Latham.
Wautauga—Wm Horton.
Wilkes—A S Calloway, P T Horton.
Yadkin—A C Cowles.
Yancy—D M Young.

TAX IN KIND!

THE ASSESSORS FOR WAKE COUNTY WILL BE IN Raleigh on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week in November and December, for the purpose of assessing the Tax in Kind of Corn, Fodder, Molasses, Sugar, Peas, Beans, Ground Peas, &c.

We want every good citizen to give in for the Soldiers' wives, ladies and infirm persons of their neighborhoods.

Those who have not listed their Wheat, Oats, Rye, Hay and Wool, can also list at the above times.

F. G. FOSTER,
NATHAN IVEY, } Assessors.

Nov. 21, 1864. 181 d2

S. T. WILDER,

Auction and Commission Merchant,

LOUISBURG, N. C.

Will make sales of real estate or personal property, merchandise, provisions, flour, grain, salt, &c., and solicits consignments. Franklinton is the nearest depot.

Oct. 31, 1864. 164—2m*.

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEES.

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEES.

Propositions and Grievances—Messrs. Smith, Aycock, Winstead, Odom, Blount, McCorkle, and Jones.

Privileges and Elections—Messrs. Wright, Ellis, Bagley, Grier, Horton, Kirby, and Sanders.

Judiciary—Messrs. Warren, Wright, Leitch, Bogle, Bryson, Winstead, and Dick.

Internal Improvements—Messrs. Leitch, Horton, Matthews, Ellis, Straughn, Jones, and Lassiter.

Claims—Messrs. Speight, Powell, Taylor, Adams, Snead, March, and Ward.

Education and Literary Fund—Messrs. Dick, Lassiter, Lindsay, McEachern, Bagley, Long, and Whitford.

Banks and Currency—Messrs. Bagley, Winstead, Long, Miller, Patton, Courts, and Bryson.

Corporations—Messrs. Arendell, Smith, Wynne, Harris, Berry, Blount, and Aycock.

Agriculture—Messrs. Powell, McEachern, McCorkle, Jones, Lindsay, Mann, and Odom.

SENATE BRANCH OF JOINT COMMITTEES.

Finance—Messrs. Wiggins, Pool, Courts, Patterson, Berry, Long, Harris, and Lassiter.

Military Affairs—Messrs. Stubbs, Patton, and Pitchford.

Public Buildings and Grounds—Messrs. Berry and Powell.

Cherokee Lands and Western Turnpikes—Messrs. Bryson, Horton, and Patten.

Swamp Lands—Messrs. Lindsay, Wynne, and Mann.

Public Library—Messrs. Ellis, Speight, and Lassiter.

Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Asylum—Messrs. Arendell, Odom, and Crump.

Lysane Asylum—Messrs. Pool, Miller, and Arendell.

HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEES.

Judiciary—Messrs. Carter, Fowle, Person, Shober, Caldwell, George, McAden, Dargan, Sharpe, Morrisey, and J. H. Headen.

Education—Messrs. Henry, Best, Crawford, of Wayne, Hawes, Davis, of Franklin, Clapp, Polk, Beam, Erwin, Patton, and Bryan.

Internal Improvements—Messrs. Mann, Joyner, Powell, McLean, Rogers, Harrison, Jordan, Crawford, of Rowan, McMillan, Love and Gidney.

Claims—Messrs. Patterson, Smith, of Johnston, Grier, Vann, Gibbs, Russ, W. J. Headen, Reinhardt, Boyd, Isbell and Wheeler.

Agriculture—Messrs. Perkins, Outterbridge, Simmons, Little, Alford, Strong, Harris, Shipp, Johnson, Brown, of Madison, Davis, of Halifax.

Propositions and Grievances—Messrs. Allison, Duke Cobb, Murrill, Russell, Alston, Flynt, Harrington, Costner, Lyle, and Faison.

Privileges and Elections—Messrs. Hanes, Henry, Carter, Murphey, Person, Fowle, McGehee, Shober, Sharpe, Horton of Watauga, and Phillips.

Private Bills—Messrs. Horton, of Wilkes, Bond of Bertie, Lane, Lewis, Blair, Austin, Hassell, Farmer, Judkins, Faucette, Bethune, Waugh, Carson, of Rutherford, Herbert, Powell, McMillan, Craig, and Enloe.

Corporations—Messrs. Waugh, Mann, Cobb, Powell, Morrisey, Peace, Stipe, Ashworth, Grier, of Alexander, and Gudger.

HOUSE BRANCH OF JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

Finance—Messrs. Shepherd, Amis, Brown of Mecklenburg, McGehee, Murphy, Phillips, Cunningham and Lowe.

Military Affairs—Messrs. Grissom, Cowles, Stancill, Pool and Gaskins.

Public Buildings—Messrs. Albritton, Caho and Calloway.

Cherokee Lands and Western Turnpikes—Messrs. Young, Gudger, Asheworth, Banks and Polk.

Swamp Lands—Messrs. Bond, of Gates, Wooten, Perkins, Cobb, and Carter.

Public Library—Messrs. Benbury, Smith of Duplin and Stipe.

Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum—Messrs. McCormick, Holton, Joyner, Costner and Latham.

Insane Asylum—Messrs. Carson, of Alexander, Riddick, Baxter, Peace and Smith of Cabarrus.

PROSPECTUS

OF

THE CONSERVATIVE

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY

By J. B. Neathery & Co., Raleigh, N. C.

OUR PRINCIPLES:

THE TRUE CONSERVATIVE PLATFORM.—The supremacy of the civil over military law.

A quiet submission to all laws, whether good or bad, while they remain upon our statute books.

No reconstruction, or submission, but perpetual independence.

An unbroken front to the common enemy; but timely and repeated negotiations for PEACE by the proper authorities.

No separate State action through a Convention; no counter revolution; no combined resistance to the government.

Opposition to despotism in every form, and the preservation of Republican institutions in all their purity.

We have determined to make the *Conservative* a permanent paper, for the maintenance of our principles, and to render a vigorous support to the cause of Southern independence. The administration of Gov. Vance will find in the *Conservative* a steady, honest, straight-forward supporter and defender, as will also the National administration, when its action is not in conflict with our principles.

The *Conservative* shall be a leading, reliable paper, and will be conducted with vigor, but with a proper regard to truth and right, and the courtesy due to others. It will not encourage or countenance personal or political wrangling and discord. It seeks to unite all upon the great and all-absorbing interests of the Confederacy.

It shall be a thorough *newspaper*, and will give the latest telegraphic and other news most desirable to the public. The proceedings of the Legislature when in session, important action of Congress, and general intelligence will be served up daily for our readers.

OUR TERMS:

For the Daily, one month,	$ 5 00
For the Daily, three months,	15 00
For the Daily, six months,	25 00
For the Weekly, six months,	10 00

No subscriptions to either Daily or Weekly received for a longer time than six months.

FOR RENT FOR 1865,

A PLEASANT FAMILY RESIDENCE, IN THIS CITY situated two hundred yards east of the Yarborough Hotel, in a large grove. The residence contains five rooms, supplied with gas.

Excellent kitchen and all necessary outhouses. A large garden containing nearly an acre of land. Possession given first of January 1865. Apply to,

J. KINSEY.

Nov. 19 1864, 180—dtf

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

THE ACCOUNTS AND CLAIMS OF THE LATE C. T. Iredell have been placed in my hands for collection, embracing those of Iredell Brothers. Persons indebted under either head are respectfully requested to make immediate payment as the administrator is anxious to settle up the business of the estate. I can be seen at the office of the "Conservative."

J. J. LANSDELL,

October 18, 1864. 153—tf.

FOR SALE!

$13,500 IN NORTH CAROLINA STATE Bonds. These bonds were issued for Western N. C., Wilmington, Charlotte & R., and Raleigh & G. R. R. Companies, and most of them authorized before the war.

W. H. JONES.

Nov. 14, 1864, 176—tf.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor.
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
Col George Little, Wake. do
M S Robins, Randolph, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroler.
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major T D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
Major William A Graham, Jr., Ass't Adjt. General.
Lieut. Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Isaac W. Garrett, Edgecombe, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Thaddeus McGee, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Charles H. Thompson, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Geo. W. Thompson, Caswell, Assistant Adjutant General, (Roll of Honor.)

JUDICIAL.

SUPREME COURT.

Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice.
Wm H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, Craven, Judges.
Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General.
Patrick H Winston, Wake, Reporter.
Edmund B Freeman, Wake, Clerk.
[Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

SUPERIOR COURTS.

Judges—Edwin G Reade, Person, Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; William M Shipp, Henderson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville.

Solicitors—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Eynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S Merrimon, Buncombe.

CONFEDERATE COURT.

Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge.
George V Strong, Wayne, District Attorney.
Pride Jones, Orange, Marshal.
Clerk of Albemarle District, Joseph Ramsay.
Clerk of Pamlico District, Wm M Watson.
Clerk of Cape Fear District, Daniel Coleman.
[The next Term will be held as follows: Albemarle District, at Halifax, on 2d May next. Pamlico District, at Goldsboro', on 5th May next. Cape Fear District, at Concord, on 8th May next.]

COUNCIL OF STATE.

F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; A G Foster, Randolph; Dr J Galloway, Wilkes; L Eldredge, Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; P H Winston, jr, Bertie; A T Davidson, Macon.

LITERARY BOARD.

His Excellency, Z B Vance, President, *Ex Officio*; L C Edwards, Granville; Prof Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr Wm Sloan, Gaston; M S Robins, Randolph, Treasurer.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.

His Excellency, Z B Vance, President, *Ex Officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren; Henry Nutt, New Hanover; Col John D Hyman, Henderson.

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.

Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon Edwards, Warren, Hon David L Swain, Orange. Quentin Busbee, Wake, Secretary.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Willie J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Instution for the Deaf Dumb and the Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendent of the Insane Asylum.

THE KEY-STONE.

A MASONIC MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

ON THE FIRST OF JANUARY, 1865, I SHALL commence the publication of a Monthly Magazine under the above title, to be devoted to the interest of the Ancient and Honorable Fraternity of Free and Accepted Masons.

I believe that every good Mason will agree with me in the opinion that such a publication will be beneficial in enlightening our less informed brethren, and in dispensing many a calm, kind word of cheerfulness to the hearts and homes of thousands of worthy brothers, their widows and orphans. It will be my earnest purpose to bring to bear whatever humble ability I may possess to make it a reliable custodian of sound Masonic Law and Tenets, ever adhering closely to the Ancient Landmarks of the Craft in all their pristine strength and symmetrical beauty.

Trembling, lest I err, in clothing myself for so responsible an office, I shall engage upon the KEY-STONE such skilled editorial talent as shall keep the lights well trimmed and brightly burning, with the sincere hope that as our work goes forth each month, from the quarries of our labour it may pass an improved inspection and be acceptable to the head and to the heart of every good Master at whose home or hands it may be received.

TERMS:

One subscriber six months,	$ 10 00
Twelve subscribers six months,	100 00
Single copies,	2 00

Masons, Lodges, Chapters, Councils and Encampments will please send in their subscriptions at once.

Address

WM. B. SMITH, Proprietor,
174 Raleigh, N. C.

Claims for Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C., June 20, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN APPOINTED A COMmissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bounty arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be such widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimant be a child or children of the deceased; and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claims is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them, have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants, Post Office and County in full.

JNO. A. STANLY,
161—tf. Commissioner.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & Co.,

STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS,

Raleigh, N. C.,

CONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSIness at their old stand as heretofore in all its various branches.

ORPHAN ENDOWMENT FUND.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THIS FUND MAY BE MADE to Geo. W. Mordecai Jno. G. Williams and W H Jones, Cashier. C. F. DEEMS.

Raleigh, Oct. 29, 1864. 263—tf.

DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

The following rates will be charged for advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY CONSERVATIVE:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS

One day,	$ 3 00	One week,	$18 00
Two days,	6 00	Two weeks,	30 00
Three days,	9 00	Three weeks,	45 00
Four days,	12 00	One month,	72 00
Five days,	15 00	Two months,	144 00

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Obituaries, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

TUESDAY, - - - NOVEMBER 29, 1864.

REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT NORTH CAROLINA,
Adjutant General's Office,
Raleigh, Nov. 19, 1864.

HIS EXCELLENCY, Z. B. VANCE,
Governor of North Carolina:

GOVERNOR:—I have the honor to submit for your information the following report of the operations of the several departments under my control for the last six months of the fiscal year ending the 30th of September, 1864.

ADJUTANT GENERALS DEPARTMENT.

1. NORTH CAROLINA TROOPS.

The Troops in the service of the State have been actively employed under the direction of the commanding officers of the several military districts in which they are located. They necessarily serve under under the command of Confederate Generals, and while so serving are fed by the Confederate Government, but are paid and clothed by the State. Hence if they can be turned over to the Confederate Government without violating the terms of their enlistment, I recommend that it be done. The enclosed return marked "A" shows an aggregate of this force of three thousand four hundred and twenty-nine.

Since my last report the State Reserves have been organized by the Conscript Bureau, and many recruits sent to the Regiments in the field.

The following is a statement of the number of troops furnished by the State of North Carolina for service in the existing war with the United States:

Number of Troops transferred to the Confederate States, according to the original rolls on file in this office,	64,636
Number of Conscripts between the ages of 18 and 45 as per the report of Commandant of Conscripts, dated September 30, 1864,	18,585
Estimated number of recruits that have volunteered in the different companies since date of original rolls,	21,608
Number of Troops in the State service for the war,	3,429
Number of Junior Reserves,	4,217
Number of Senior Reserves,	5,686
Total number of Troops,	118,160

These troops have been organized as follows:

Regiments of Artillery,	3
" " Cavalry,	6
" " Infantry,	60
" " Junior Reserves,	1
" " Senior Reserves,	1
	71
Battallions of Artillery,	4
" " Cavalry,	4
" " Infantry,	8
" " Junior Reserves,	5
" " Senior Reserves,	4
	20

There are thirteen unattached companies. In addition these there is one company from this State in the 10th Virginia Cavalry, five in the 7th Confederate Cavalry, four in the 62d Georgia Regiment and one in the 61st Virginia Infantry.

2. MILITIA AND GUARD FOR HOME DEFENCE.

The Guard for Home Defence throughout the State has been employed in apprehending deserters and returning them to the army and in aiding the civil authorities in preserving order. In the last four months they have returned to the army 1289 deserters and recusant Conscripts, 421 of whom have been apprehended and the rest surrendered themselves under your proclamation of the 24th of August last.

In addition to these duties the Guard west of the Blue Ridge have been kept almost constantly in the field to repel invasion from East Tennessee and to operate against disloyal citizens who have gone over to the enemy.

With the view of keeping in the field as many of this class of troops as might be necessary and at the same time to interfere as little as possible with the industrial pursuits of the country, they have been divided into three classes, each to serve in succession, and for short periods of time.

The Guard in certain counties have been designated for service on the western frontier, and those of the remaining counties for service in the eastern part of the State. The first class of these latter have about completed their first period of thirty days' service and are now being relieved by the second class.

It seems impossible to obtain correct returns of the Guard for Home Defence, but it is believed that the officers are in proportion to the effective men as four to fifteen. This disparity arises from the great reduction of the members originally enrolled occasioned by the law of Congress of February last, which takes out all above the age of forty-five years, and decreases the number of exemptions from service in the Confederate army. It therefore becomes necessary to re-organize this force—or what would be better, to repeal the law of its organization, and to organize a force for field service, to be composed of all officers and others of the militia physically fit for such service. This force to be organized into companies, battalions, regiments, brigades and divisions, and the commissions of the officers to be in force only when called into the field—at all other times the organization to be merged into the regular militia, where the officers and men must serve with their militia rank. This would necessitate the suspension of the commissions of militia officers while serving in this new organization.

Should the Guard for Home Defence be abolished and another organization substituted, time should be given for the change to the end that the public service do not suffer thereby.

There are in the State 2650 militia officers, and 1312 Home Guard officers. Many of these hold commissions in both organizations.

3. ROLL OF HONOR.

The plan adopted for carrying into effect the resolution of the General Assembly in regard to this work was given in my last report. The officer charged with its execution has been indefatigable in collecting necessary information. The records up to the 1st of January last, of the several regiments, battalions and unattached companies, have, with few exceptions, been received and transcribed in the books kept for that purpose. But little information of the many changes that have taken place during the present year has been obtained, owing to the constant moving of the troops, but as the campaign will soon close, advantage will be taken of it to collect more material and thus continue the work from time to time until the close of the war.

4. QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

This Department has furnished clothing, camp and garrison equipage, pay, bounty, and transportation for the troops, and paid other miscellaneous accounts.

The disbursements from the 31st March, 1864, to 30th September, 1864, are as follows:

Clothing, Camp and Garrison Equipage,	$3,765 50
Forage,	3,597 85
Wood,	1,500 00
Hire of laborers to work in Cotton, &c.,	3,000 00
Miscellaneous, consisting of tranportation, repairs, stationary, hire of clerks, &c.,	22,153 00

Hire of laborers on fortifications around Raleigh, 10,770 00
Pay of Troops, Militia, and Home Guards, $3,217,450
Bounty, 160,245 00
Advances to Disbursing officers, 410,578 00

This Department continues to supply the North Carolina Troops in the service of the Confederate States as well as those in the service of the State with an abundance of comfortable clothing. The enclosed statement marked "B," shows the amount of clothing manufactured, and turned over to the Confederate Government during the six months ending 30th September for issue to the North Carolina Troops; also the issue made to troops in the service of the State during the same period.

There has been received for clothing from the Confederate Government since the 31st of March last the sum of two million four hundred and twenty thousand dollars, ($2,420,000) and the Confederate Government is still indebted to the State of North Carolina for clothing in the sum of two million three hundred and fifty-four thousand two hundred and three dollars, $2,354 203)

The money value of the clothing issued to the Troops in the State service since the 31st March last amounts to two hundred and thirty five thousand dollars, ($235,000)

The accounts of the Chief Quartermaster and Paymaster have been rendered quarterly to the Auditor for settlement.

5. SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

This Department has furnished provisions to Troops in the service of the State and to the Home Guard and Militia when called into service.

The disbursements from the 31st March, 1864, to the 30th September, 1864, are as follows:

Purchase of Subsistance Stores,	$227,413 24	
Subsistance of State Troops and Home Guards,	92,621 90	
Miscellaneous,	2,681 25	
Amount disbursed,		$322,716 39
Value of Stores on hand 1st April, 1864,		410,070 42
		$732,786 81
Sales of subsistence stores, chiefly to County Comsioners,	210,624 61	
Value of Stores on hand, and in the hands of agents at cost price Sept. 30th, 1864,	338,510 35	568,534 96
Expenses of the Department,		$134,251 85

The account of the Chief Commissary has been rendered quarterly to the Auditor for settlement.

6. ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

This Department has furnished arms, ammunition and accoutrements to the troops and to the Militia and Home Guards.

The disbursements of this department from the 31st March, 1864 to the 30th September, 1864, are as follows:

Purchase, Manufacture and repairing arms,	$25,055 27	
Purchase of Nitre and Sulphur,	111,000 60	
" of Powder from the Raleigh Powder Mills.	127,925 00	
Making Cartridges, &c.,	4 836 54	
" Artillery Harness,	2 633 87	
Miscellaneous,	6 608 85	
Total disbursements,		$278,060 13
Sales of Nitre and Sulphur to Raleigh Powder Mills,	$93,000 00	
Sales of Powder to Confederate States,	180 810 00	
Miscellaneous sales,	16,993 92	290,803 92
Excess of receipts,		$12,743 79

This excess arises from the fact that a good portion of the powder settled for by the Confederate Government during the last six months was of the stock accumulated prior to the 31st March last. The Department is still indebted for six hundred and eighty rifles manufactured since the 1st January, 1864. The manufacture or purchase of arms by the State has been discontinued.

The enclosed return marked "C," exhibits a condensed statement of the receipts and issues of ordnance and ordnance stores for six months ending the 30th September, 1864.

The accounts of the ordnance officer has been rendered quarterly to the Auditor for settlement.

I enclose herewith estimates of funds required by the various departments of the military service of the State for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1865.

I am, Governor, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
R. C. GATLIN,
Adjutant General.

HOW IT ORIGINATED.—It will be remembered, says the Charlotte Democrat, that some weeks ago Gen. Hampton's cavalry captured 2,600 head of cattle from the Yankees near Petersburg. It appears that a North Carolina soldier named Waterbury (from Fayetteville) first discovered the cattle within the enemy's lines, reconnoitered the position and communicated the information to Gens. Hampton and Barringer. A correspondent of the Fayetteville Observer explained how Waterbury managed. He says:

"It is not generally known that the brilliant affair of Gen Hampton recently near Petersburg, in which he took from the enemy 2,500 beef cattle, and made a complete reconnoisance of his position was mainly due to the enterprise and boldness of a young soldier from Fayetteville. We think the adventures of our young friend sufficiently interesting for publication without committing any offence against his modesty, In a severe skirmish with the enemy, he (Waterbury) was taken prisoner, and after being sharply interrogated by the yankee commander, was carried to City Point. After six days confinement he managed to effect his escape and passed through the camp of the enemy without detection, bringing off with him a yankee soldier. Observing within the lines of the enemy a large herd of cattle, his appetite and recollections of short rations, suggested a survey of the place, the strength of the guard, &c, and reconnoitering long enough to make an examination of the surroundings, he made his way into the Confederate camp, and offered his report to Gen. Barringer, commanding cavalry This officer availed himself of the information, which resulted in the capture of cattle, together with a large number of mules, wagons, &c., of which your readers are already familiar. A high position in the confidence of his commanding officer rewarded the faithful scout; but we think he is entitled to like praise and thanks at home for the same service, to say nothing of the unselfish patriotism which induced him to relinquish a safe and lucrative office in Fayetteville, to enter the army as a private soldier.

The Grand Prize, which was to be obtained in case Augusta was capiured has been removed. The powder works, arsenal, armories, and machine shops located at this place have been completely dismantled, and the valuable portion of their machinery has been removed to a location of safety not threatened. The last car load we understand left to-day. The machinery was sent away merely as a matter of precaution.

A congress of mathematicians from almost all the States of Europe has met in Berlin to make arrangements for remeasuring degrees of longitude in General Europe.

DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

BY J. B. NEATHERY & CO.

TUESDAY, - - - - - NOVEMBER 29, 1864.

☞ OUR FRIENDS writing to us from different parts of the State will always oblige us by giving us all the local items of interest in that particular section.

☞ WE SHALL BE OBLIGED to our friends who receive private dispatches or letters interesting to the public, to furnish them to us for publication.

☞ PRINTERS WANTED. A number of good Compositors can find employment, on the public work, by applying at once. $2.00 per thousand, and exemption from military duty guaranteed. J. B. NEATHERY.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY. Joint select committees were appointed yesterday on public printing, and to take into consideration Mr. Pool's peace resolutions introduced a few days since.

In the *Senate* a bill for the suppression of the small pox was passed, and

In the *House* bills to incorporate the Fayetteville N. C. Iron Works, and Wilson Academy.

A resolution appropriating £5000 sterling to the relief of N. C. prisoners of war was introduced. The bill to repeal all State exemptions was indefinitely postponed, yeas 67, nays 32.

Messrs. Latham, of Washington, and Benbury, of Chowan, appeared, and were duly qualified.

WHAT SHALL NORTH CAROLINA do, in addition to what she has already done, in aid of the common government in the successful prosecution of the war, is a grave question. It is one of the highest importance to the State and the country, and commends itself to the cool judgment and the highest wisdom of the Legislature now in session. In its decision, there is no need of conflict among ourselves—no ground for irritation with the State or Confederate governments.

The position of North Carolina is a proud one in this contest. To the last moment, she was true to her obligations to the old government. Never, until the necessity became absolute, did she join the revolution. The act though forced upon her, was a deliberate, honest one. Neither fear nor sordid interest swayed her judgment, but the controlling power of duty. What she has done she must stand up to. Slow but sure, the highest characteristis of our noble old State, is her unshaken compliance with her pledges. Her escutcheon has never been tainted by repudiation, nor infidelity to her plighted vows. We trust it never will be. Nations, States, communities as well as individuals, are equally bound by that true "higher law"—"*He that sweareth to his own hurt and changeth not.*" We discard and utterly abhor that sentiment, which under the plea of *necessity* alledges that the State or the common government are not held by its pledges to its hurt or damage. The plain manifest duty of North Carolina therefore, is to fulfil to the letter, to the fullest extent, her obligations to her Sister States and to the Confederacy. Every man that she can spare to the Confederate army and every dollar in material means, should be freely offered, to maintain the integrity of the Confederate government and to prosecute the war to a successful issue. The Legislature is the only proper judge of what North Carolina ought to do and can do. The obligation on the part of the States and of the Confederate government being mutual, there is but one limit which we can possibly conceive, in fulfilling her obligations, and that is her own existence. Neither her obligations nor the necessities of the case oblige her to jeopard her permanency or perpetuity as a sovereign State. She should exert every power which God has given her to maintain and preserve intact both the Confederate and State governments. No stone should be left unturned—no sacrifice withheld to accomplish this object. In any event, let the State governments be preserved in all their vigor and strength. Watch with a jealous eye all encroachments upon their time-honored rights, all tendencies to weaken or obliterate them, for upon these when every other prop fails, hang the last hope of liberty in this country.

These views and principles were the guiding star of the fathers of the first revolution, and they were cherished and nurtured by them to the last period of their lives. Shall their sons ignore or discard them? Shall the *ignis fatuus*, the fancy dreams of a later growth, of a stronger, consolidated government, or a military despotism, delude us in the day of our calamity, to strike down the fair fabric which they created? We trust not. Men who now advocate the utter demolition of all power and authority in the land, and its concentration into the hands of the President, are neither insignificant in number, wealth nor influence. They are are not to be set aside by mere badinage or abuse. Nor need their integrity of purpose be called in question. They must be reasoned with and convinced, if possible, of their error. They were for the most part concerned in this measures which culminated in the war. They have been disappointed in their calculations, and it is evident that their judgments were at fault. Are we to rely upon them when they counsel the surrender of our liberty? Can we trust their judgments when they advise a policy which tends to the subversion of the State governments? We think not.

The continued intimation that we have so many men in North Carolina exempted by State favor from military service, who can be spared, is unjust to her. Let the Legislature look into this subject, and determine to do justly to the State and the people at home and to the common government.

HOW OUR FRIENDS of the Fayetteville *Observer* came to infer from our article, that we thought a Confederate six per cent. non taxable bond which cost the holder $1350 Confederate currency, would be redeemed by the Government after the war for $45, we cannot divine. We stated that such a bond which now cost the *holder* only $1350 currency or $45 in gold, would, if the war were to end now, and it had twenty years to run, *cost the government* up to the time of its redemption, $2,200 in gold or $66,000 of currency at its present value; showing that the very best investment that the people could make was in those Confederate bonds; at the same time furnishing an argument against the sale of those bonds at present prices, or until currency could be brought up to a proper standard. Our article was designed to show the bad policy of selling government bonds, either State or national, at the the present time on account of the depreciated currency. Both State and Confederate bonds are worth ten times in Europe what they are here. Hence the evil of selling here, and by consequence the benefits to our people to invest in them.

We regret to learn, not however from an official source, that Congress is now debating in secret session the propriety of again suspending the writ of *habeas corpus*. We hear it stated, that its advocates avow that the object is not so much to enable the government to arrest disloyal men, as to put into the power of the military authorities, to arrest able bodied men wherever found to put them into the army, whether exempted by State authority or not. We do not vouch for the rumor entirely, but have reason to fear that there is more truth than poetry in it. We beg the Congress will ponder well the consequences of such a step. The Confederacy is stronger ten times, in the legitimate prosecution of the war, than it can be by the exercise of despotic power. We should have no confidence in our success under a Military Dictator.

THE GRAND LODGE of Virginia will meet at the Mason's Hall in Richmond on the 12th December next.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

MONDAY, Nov. 28, 1864.

Senate met at 11 o'clock, a. m., pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Pool, of Bertie, introduced a bill to legalize advances heretofore made by the State Treasurer to the Insane Asylum, and authorizing a further advance of $100,000 to that Institution. Read and referred appropriately.

The engrossed bill, from the House, authorizing the appointment of an assistant county commissioner, to aid in administering relief to soldier's families was taken up and read for the first time.

Mr. Long, of Caswell, brought forward a bill authorizing the county court to take preventive and suppressive measures against the small pox, which, under a suspension of the rules, was read three times nd passed.

House bills to increase the salary of Supreme and Superior Court Judges was just upon its second reading, as also House resolutions to increase soldiers' pay to $45 per month.

Mr. Pool, of Bertie, moved that the resolutions introduced by him to initiate negotiations for an honorable peace be referred to a joint select committee, which was adopted by the Senate, concurred in by the House, and as such committee on the part of the Senate appointed Messrs. Pool and Ellis.

Mr. Odom, of Northamptan, moved the appointment of a joint select committee to confer as to the rates of public printing. Messrs. Odom and Speight were appointed as such committee on the part of the Senate.

There being no further business ready for transaction, the Senate adjourned to this morning at 11 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, Nov. 28, 1864.

House met at ten a. m., and was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Pritchard, of the Baptist Church.

Messrs. Latham, of Washington, and Benbury, of Chowan, members elect, appeared, and were duly qualified.

Mr. Erwin, of Burke, presented a memorial of citizens of his county setting forth the unfitness of fruit liquor for curative use, and praying that each practising physician be allowed to have distilled, under his supervision, and for strictly medical purposes, twenty-five gallons of grain whiskey *per annum*. Agreed to.

The following resolutions were introduced by Mr. Craig, of McDowell, to facilitate the transportation of salt from Saltville, Va., to the western counties of this State. Agreed to

Mr. Horton, of Watauga, to remove prisoners accused of crimes from counties where they would be in danger of capture by the public enemy. Agreed to.

Mr. McLean, of Cumberland, to remit costs to persons acquitted of crimes. Agreed to.

Mr. Carter, of Beaufort, introduced a bill to place at the Governor's disposal the sum of £5000, to be expended in the purchase of blankets, clothing, etc., for North Carolina prisoners of war. Referred to Committee on Military Affairs.

The House branches of the three joint select committees were then announced as follows:

On Importation of Goods, etc—Messrs. Person, Haynes, Cunningham, McAden, and Murphey.

On System of Tithing and Money Tax.—Messrs. Amis, Wooten, Horton, of Wilkes, Costner and McGehee.

On the Supply of Salt.—Messrs. Harrison, McLean, Brown, of Mecklenburg, Sharpe, and Perkins.

The bill to repeal acts of Sept. 14th, 1863, and 28th May, 1864, exempting State officers, was then taken up.

Mr. Grissom, of Granville, moved its indefinite postponement. So ordered by yeas 67, nays 32, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Albritton, Amis, Ashworth, Banks, Benbury, Best, Blair, Bond, of Bertie, Bond, of Gates, Boyd, Brown, of Madison, Bryan, Caldwell, Calloway, Calvert, Carson, of Rutherford, Carter, Clapp, Cowles, Craig, Dargan, Davis, of Halifax, Erwin, Flynt, Fowle, Gaskins, Gibbs, Gidney, Grissom, Hadley, Hanes, Harrington, Harrison, Headen, J. H., Headen W. J., Henry, Herbert, Horton, of Watauga, Horton, of Wilkes, Isbell, Johnston, Jordan, Joyner, Judkins, Lane, Little, Lyle, Mann, McCormick, McGehee, McLean, McMillan, Morrisey, Murrill, Patterson, Patton, Perkins, Riddick, Rogers, Sharpe, Simmons, Smith, of Duplin, Stipe, Vann, Carson, of Alexander, and Waugh—67.

NAYS—Messrs. Austin, Beam, Brown, of Mecklenburg, Cabo, Cobb, Costder, Crawford, of Rowan, Davis, of Franklin, Enloe, Faison, Farmer, George, Grier, Harris, Hassell, Hawes, Latham, Lewis, Love, Murphy, Outterbridge, Peace, Person, Powell, Reinhardt, Russ, Shepherd, Shipp, Smith, of Cabarrus, Stancell, Strong, and Wooten—32.

Bill for the relief of Power, Low & Co., taken up, but consideration postponed to Wednesday next.

Resolution calling on the Governor to suppress the C. S. distillery at Salisbury was referred to the committee on Military affairs.

Bill for relief of Sardis Academy, introduced by Mr. Brown, of Mecklenburg, [heretofore reported as by Mr. Grier] passed its second reading.

The bill to authorize twenty one magistrates to transact all county business in Wake county, being before the House on its second reading, Mr. Caldwell, of Guilford, opposed its passage, as adding to that multiplicity of laws on the subject of county government which threw the business often into less than one-fourth of the justices, led to the reception of fees, and occasioned much local, partial, and oppressive legislation.

Mr. Fowle, of Wake, favored the bill and moved its reference to the Judiciary Committee. So referred.

Bills to incorporate the Wilson Academy and the Fayetteville, N. C. Iron Works were passed.

Messages from the Senate, asking the concurrence of the House in the appointment of joint committees on public printing and Mr. Pool's peace resolutions were received, and such House branches of said committees appointed as follows:

On Public Printing—Messrs. Mann, Grier and Best.

On the Peace Resolution—Messrs. Caldwell, Brown, of Mecklenburg, and Cowles.

Mr. Shepherd, of Cumberland, brought in a bill, by leave, respecting the right of challenge of juries, and the House adjourned.

"Pray, Miss C.," said a gentleman the other evening, "why are ladies so fond of officers?"

"How stupid!" replied she; "is it not natural that a lady should like a good *offer, sir?*"

WAR NEWS.

THE SITUATION

Some little gloom and apprehension prevailed on yesterday morning, in consequence of sundry rumors to the effect that dispatches had been received in the city announcing the passage of the Oconee near Milledgeville by the enemy, who were likewise reported advancing in the direction of Augusta.

It was thought that the two columns of the enemy would combine at or near Sparta and move on Warrenton, striking the old United States road at the latter place, which leads to this city. The recent rains, however, have made the country between Warrenton and Sparta one universal bog, and it is almost impossible to move trains or anything else through such obstructions.

We have it in our power to modify the dark suspicions of the morning by the fact of substantial merit founded upon the most reliable testimony.

The Yankee force that captured Milledgeville remained there up to yesterday evening. They had burned the State House, Brown's Hotel and the Penitentiary. A small quantity of fixed ammunition fell into their hands. Small as it was, it was the plain duty of the ordnance officer to have destroyed it, and nothing can excuse such culpable negligence. We hope this rumor may be untrue, for of all things in the world ammunition is the last to leave in their way.

We have intelligence from Slocum's corps, which has been operating on the Georgia road, up to the night of the 22d. At that time but eleven Yankees had crossed the river, and of this number seven have been captured. Slocum's entire column has gone down the west side of the river, indicative of an attempt to pass by Augusta and slipping between it and Macon, plunge towards the sea by Savannah or Brunswick.

Everything is quiet in the direction of Macon.

We get no news by the Central train.

The Yankees are probably so elated at the capture of Milledgeville that they will be incapacitated for locomotion for some days. The Anaconda has been gorged and requires time for digestion. This day is our salvation. Thousands of veterans send the Macedonian shout abroad and the welkin rings "We come! we come!"—*Constitutionalist 24th.*

FROM THE GEORGIA ROAD.—Trains ran up as far as Greensboro yesterday. Passengers could impart no information concerning the whereabouts of the enemy.

One hundred and forty-six Yankee prisoners were brought down last night from Athens. They were "gobbled up" by Graham's scouts, Texan Rangers, and squads of other commands.

There was a rumor in the town last night that the main body of Sherman was progressing towards the Altamaha river. Another rumor stated that a body of the Federals was within sixteen miles of Sparta. We cannot vouch for the truth of either of these rumors. We merely give them as reported to us.—*Chronicle & Sentinel Nov. 25th.*

FROM THE FRONT.

We had a very pleasing rumor from below last night, that Breckenridge and Vaughn again have the Yankees surrounded at Strawberry Plains.

There was an engagement on Friday last, in which the negro regiments are said to have suffered severely—three hundred being reported killed. We have not been able to learn authentically the particulars, and are inclined to think the report only a fancy of the "reliable gentleman."

The latest information from Knoxville is, that Gilliam has his headquarters at the Fair Ground, and that there is no prospect of his receiving any immediate reinforcements.—*Bristol Register, 22d.*

FROM CENTRAL RAILROAD AND VICINITY.—The enemy's destruction at Milledgeville is said to embrace the State House, Executive Mansion, Penitentiary, and depot, and other public buildings. The report that the asylum was destroyed is contradicted.

The rumor in town that Sherman captured a large lot of ammunition at Milledgeville is incorrect. All the ordinance stores were removed.—Three car loads of the powder passed through this city on Friday on the way to Columbia S. C.

It is rumored that our cavalry are busy in destroying bares, cribs, and any thing that may be of use to Sherman in front of his main army on the Ogemulgee river.—*Chronicle & Sentinel Nov, 26.*

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The stockholders in the W. & W. R. R. Company met at 4 o,clock, p. m on Wednesday, pursuand to adjournment.

The committee on salaries reported recommending the proposed increase of 33⅓ per cent, on the salaries of the President and Treasurer, and refering the matter in reference to the salaries of other officers and employees to the President, and Directors.

S. D Wallace was unanimously re-elected President, the old Board of Directors, with the single exception of Wm. S. Battle, of Edgecomb, in the place of R R Bridges, of the same county.

Patrick Murphy, John C. Latta, and John D. Love were appointed Auditing Committe for the ensuing year, and and the President and Directors were authorized to fill any vacancy occuring in their Board between this and the next annual meeting.

The next annual meeting was appointed to be held in Wilmington, on the Wednesday after the third monday in November, 1865.

The thanks of the meeting having been returned to the chairman and Secretaries, the meeting adjourned — *Wil. Journal.*

WILMINGTON & MANCHESTER RAILROAD

We learn that the receipt and expenditures of this road for the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1864, were as follows:

Total Receipts,	$2,915.391 65	
" Expenditures,	1,911,846 58	
Nett Earnings,	$1,003,545 07	
Total Receipts previous year,	$1,128,565 30	
" Expenditures previous year	521,963 53	
Nett Earnings,	$606,601 77	
Increase Gross Receipts,	$786,826 35	
" Nett Earnings,	396,942 30	

The number of through passengers carried during the year was 103,324, being an increase of 2,913 over the number carried the previous year. The increase in way passengers was 22,370. The road has been worked at about 65½ per cent. of the gross receipts. This large per centage of the cost of working is due to the great increase in the expense of all materials and labor. The receipts of the road have been considerably reduced in consequence of the occupation of the Weldon & Petersburg Railroad by the enemy thus cutting us off from communication with Richmond. It has affected the travel very considerably.—*Wil. Journal.*

OUR INDIAN ALLIES—We are gratified to learn from the very best authority, that the Indian nations located west of Arkansas are now true and devoted to our cause and that they are almost entirely free from Yankee invasion or molestation.—The Creeks, Cherokees, Choctaws and Seminoles are all in cordial alliance with the South and give our cause a hearty support.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS.

[OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1864, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Congressional.

RICHMOND, Nov. 28.

The Senate adopted the House joint resolution of thanks to Gen. Forrest and his command for recent victories.

Various bills and resolutions were introduced in executive session.

In the House the subject of impressment was referred to a special committee of one from each State.

Mr. Foote submitted a resolution affirming that the government of the people of the Confederate States have a deep interest in the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine, but if our recognition by the United States be longer delayed, it might become our true policy to consent to yield the great principle embodied in the Monroe doctrine. House resolved itself into secret session.

From Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, Nov. 27.

Scouts and deserters report considerable activity on the part of the enemy, as if preparing for movements on our right

It is reported here that Rosecrantz has succeeded Meade in the command of army the of the Potomac.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

PETERSBURG, Nov. 28.

Roger A. Pryor, now a private in our cavalry, was captured on yesterday, whilst exchanging papers. It is alleged that the enemy acted treacherously. All very quiet. No signs to-day of active operations on the part of the enemy.

Northern News.

RICHMOND, Nov. 27.

The New York *Herald* of the 25th received.

News unimportant. It says Breckinridge was within six miles of Cumberland Gap on Monday, where there was heavy skirmishing with his army the entire day.

Burbridge has moved from Lexington, Ky., with a strong force, to prevent Breckinridge from entering Kentucky.

The schooner Sibil of Nassau, was captured in Gulf stream, with over 300 bales of cotton on board She claimed to be from Mattamoras.

A company of over one hundred men, composed of rebel deserters, who had been acting as scouts in the Union service, were recently captured sixty miles north of Baltimore.

All but twenty-one were immediately shot or hung.

Professor Silliman of Yale Colllege, died at New York on the 20th.

A Washington telegaam from Paducah announces the return of two gunboats from a reconnoisance up Tennessee river.

They found the river lined with pickets from Pine Bluff to Johnsonville.

Gen. Lyon commands that district, with orders to blockade the river as soon as transports begin moving against Forrest. He has a position across the river at Chickasaw.

Scouts report Hood's army marching on Pulaski, and expected ultimately to seize Cumberland Gap.

Gen. Canby has sufficiently recovered to resume business.

Pierre Soule had arrived at the City of Mexico.

The Chicamauga sailed from Bermuda on the 15th in another cruise.

The Hawk was the only blockade runner in port.

RICHMOND, Nov. 28.

A Washington telegram in the Philadelphia *Enquirer* of the 26th says several European powers have communicated to our government their disapproval of our seizure of the Florida, and have been politely informed that they need not have troubled themselves about it, as the administration never attempted to justify it.

Northern papers of the 26th have been received. They contain nothing from Sherman, except accounts copied from Georgia papers.

The Louisville *Journal* reiterates the statement, that Hood's army occupies Waynesboro', Tenn. Thomas' army is at Pulaskie.

Attorney General Bates has resigned.

A preconcerted attempt was made on Friday night to burn all the principal hotels in New York. Barnum's museum was also fired. The fires were soon suppressed.

A destructive fire occurred at Newbern, N. C., on the 19th.

Gold closed in New York at 219.

European News.

RICHMOND, Nov. 28.

European advices to the 19th has been received.

English journals reiterate their denunciations of the seizure of the Florida. *La France* says Brazil States in consequence of the seizure of the Florida has broken off diplomatic relations with the United *La Patria* asserts that England has called on the other great powers to protest collectively against the seizure.

The British Government has sent embassadors to Mexico.

King of Belgium is on a visit to Napoleon.

Consols closed ninety one to ninety one and an eighth for money.

Liverpool cotton market buoyant at an advance of a quarter to half penny

The London *Times* of the 8th devotes its leader to the seizure of the *Florida*, in the Harbor Bahia.

It says the indignation of the Brazilians at this gross insult to this neutral hospitality is described as intense.

The Exequator of the United States Consul was at once withdrawn by the Governor, and the arms of the Consulate torn down by the people. The great body of Merchants at Bahia at once signed a document emphatically denouncing the seizure as an open defiance of international law and forwarded the remonstrance to the New York Chamber of Commerce with Lamest's requests that an investigation of the matter before adjudging to the captors the reward of five hundred thousand dollars for the sake of which this outrage was believed to have been committed.

The *Times* presumes the Government of the United States will repudiate the nefarious act, but fears some of Mr. Barnum's countrymen will chuckle over the audacity.

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A SPLENDID SET OF DENTAL INSTRUMENTS will be sold at 12 o'clock, at the N. C. Book-Store, on Wednesday next, by

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